

PATENT
Attorney Docket No. SAM-0258

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

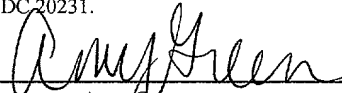
Applicant(s): Jae-eun Ha
Filing Date: Herewith
Title: AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROLLER FOR PREVENTING PEAKING
IN OPTICAL DISC REPRODUCING SYSTEM AND METHOD
THEREFOR

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.10

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11-13-01

Date


Amy Green

BOX PATENT APPLICATION
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Please amend the application as follows:

In the Specification

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph at page 6 lines 16 through 27 with the following rewritten paragraph.

-- Referring to FIGS. 2 and 4, the switch S1 of the peaking controller 22 is turned off in response to the peaking control signal CNT generated during a defect section T3 in which a defect exists in the optical disc reproducing signal. The capacitor C1 is not charged by the control current I_CNT output by the gm amplifier 20 during the defect section T3. Therefore, the voltage across the DC coupling capacitor C1 is maintained at its level in a normal operation state in the section in which the defect exists. Namely, as shown in the second graph B, no difference

Applicant(s): Jae-eun Ha

in the control voltage V_CNT in the defect section T3 and a section in which the normal input signal AGC IN is input. The magnitude of the charge voltage of the capacitor C1 is uniform. Therefore, it is possible to remove the peaking phenomenon from the output signal AGC OUT due to the abnormal charge of a voltage to the capacitor C1 that otherwise would have occurred during the defect section T1 in conventional technology. - -

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

6. The method of claim 5, wherein step (b) further comprises transmitting only frequencies higher than a predetermined frequency in the output signal.
7. The method of claim 5, further comprising activating and deactivating a switch in response to the determination of the existence of a defect in step (a), for preventing further charging of the capacitor by the control current when a defect exists.

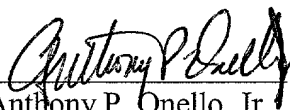
REMARKS

The amendments to the specification are made to clarify the description. No new matter is added to the application.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the application by the current Amendment. The attached pages are captioned "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made."

Respectfully submitted,

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Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

In the Specification

The paragraph at page 6 lines 16 through 27 has been amended as follows:

- - Referring to FIGS. 2 and 4, the switch S1 of the peaking controller 22 is turned off in response to the peaking control signal CNT generated during a defect section T3 in which a defect exists in the optical disc reproducing signal. The capacitor C1 is not charged by the control current I_CNT output by the gm amplifier 20 [during this section, or time period] during the defect section T3. Therefore, the voltage across the DC coupling capacitor C1 is maintained at its level in a normal operation state in the section in which the defect exists. Namely, as shown in the second graph B, no difference in the control voltage V_CNT in the defect section T3 and a section in which the normal input signal AGC IN is input. The magnitude of the charge voltage of the capacitor C1 is uniform. Therefore, it is possible to remove the peaking phenomenon from the output signal AGC OUT due to the abnormal charge of a voltage to the capacitor C1 that otherwise would have occurred during the defect section T1 in conventional technology. - -

In the Claims

Claims 6 and 7 have been amended as follows:

6. The method of claim [4] 5, wherein step (b) further comprises transmitting only frequencies higher than a predetermined frequency in the output signal.
7. The method of claim [4] 5, further comprising activating and deactivating a switch in response to the determination of the existence of a defect in step (a), for preventing further charging of the capacitor by the control current when a defect exists.